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SUPT. HARD'S NEW BOOK ON MUSHROOMS

AN ADVANCE REVIEW BY W. A. KELLERMANN.

Now comes forth an announcement of a new book on MUSHROOMS by that mushroom-hunter, mushroom-eater, mushroom-writer, as it were, mushroom-fiend—but we have seen the MSS., and the pictures, and can quiet the mushroom public by saying that the book is all right. In natural history no one is “authority”—each one thinks for himself, speaks for himself; it is the plan we here adopt to give a single description of Mr. Hard's, and a few sample illustrations, which his publishers have kindly allowed me to use in advance. We take at random a description, say of *AMANITA MAPPA*, and it will appear as follows in the new book:

“*AMANITA MAPPA* FR. THE DELICATE *AMANITA*. POISONOUS.

“*Mappa* means a napkin; so-called from the volva.

“The pileus is two to three inches broad, convex, then expanded, plane, obtuse or depressed, without separable cuticle; margin nearly even; white or yellowish, usually with patches of the volva, dry.

“The gills are adnexed, close, narrow, shining, white.

“The stem is two to three inches long, stuffed, then hollow, cylindrical, nearly smooth, bulbous, nearly globose at the base, white, almost equal above the bulb.

“The volva with its free margin is acute and narrow. The ring is membranaceous, superior, soft, lax, ragged.

“Its color is quite as variable and its habits are much like *A. phalloides*, from which it can only be distinguished by its less developed volva which, instead of being cup-shaped, is little more than a mere rim fringing the bulb. The odor at times is very strong. It is found in open woods and under brush. Label it poisonous.”

Those interested to know more about this publication, *Mushrooms Edible and Otherwise*, and to place orders at once, are referred to the author (Supt. M. E. Hard, Chillicothe, O.), but it may be added that it will be very comprehensive, describing and figuring practically all the mushrooms any one can find in this country; also explaining the structure of the plants, the descriptive terms used, classification; giving keys and directions for study, a glossary, recipes for cooking, and a chapter on Culture of Mushrooms.

The figures we use in this number of the BULLETIN, taken from the book now in press, are as follows:

Fig. 277. *AMANITA MAPPA*. Poisonous. Natural size. See description quoted above.

Fig. 278. *COLLYBIA CONFLUENS*. Edible. Natural size. Growing among leaves in the woods after warm rains, in tufts, sometimes in rows or lines. The cap is an inch to an inch and a quarter broad, reddish brown; stems two to three inches long, hollow, pale red, sprinkled with a mealy pubescence.

Fig. 279. *CLAVARIA SPINULOSA*. Edible. Color somewhat cinnamon brown throughout. In mixed woods, after frequent rains in August to October.

Fig. 280. *TRICHOLOMA MACULATESCENS*. The spotted Tricholoma, so-called because the cap in drying becomes more or less spotted. The cap is one and a half to three inches broad, reddish-brown. Does not seem to be very common.

Fig. 281. *CANTHARELLUS FLOCCOSUS*. The Woolly Cantharellus. Edible. The cut from a photograph by C. G. Lloyd. It is elongated, funnel-shaped or trumpet-shaped, ochraceous yellow, one to two inches broad at the top, and never more than four inches high.



Fig. 277. AM-AN-I'-TA MAP'-PA. From Hard's new book on Mushrooms.

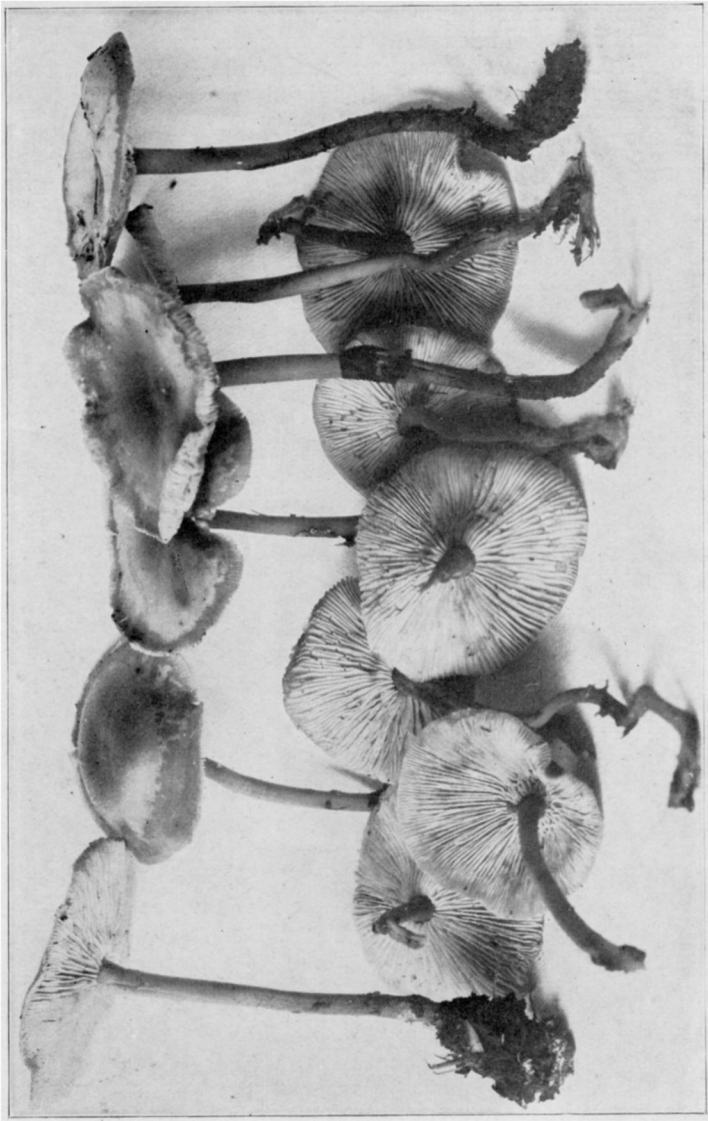


Fig. 278. COL-LYB'-I-A CON'-FLU-ENS. From Hard's new book on Mushrooms.

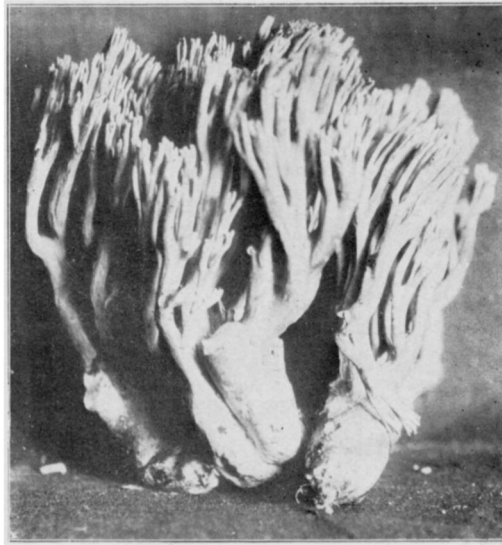


Fig. 279. CLA-VA'-RI-A SPIN-U-LO'-SA. From Hard's new book on Mushrooms.

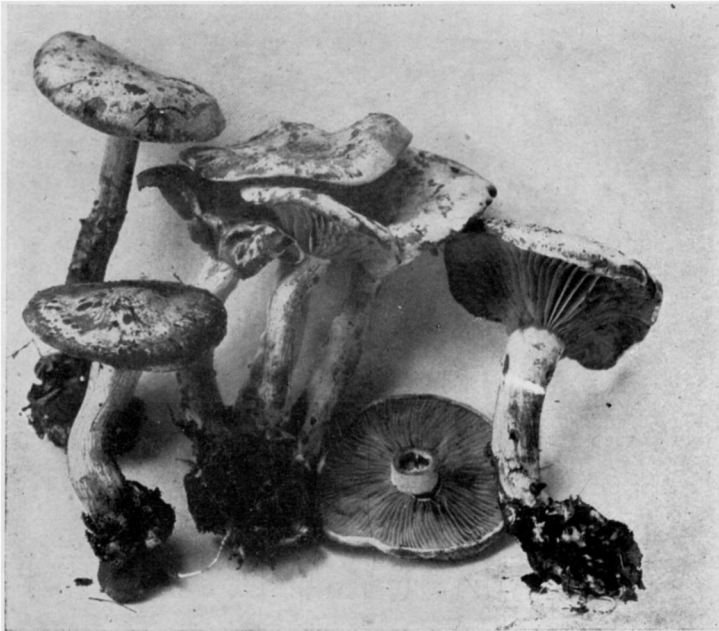


Fig. 280. TRI-CHO-LO'-MA MAC-U-LA-TES'-CENS. From Hard's new book on Mushrooms.

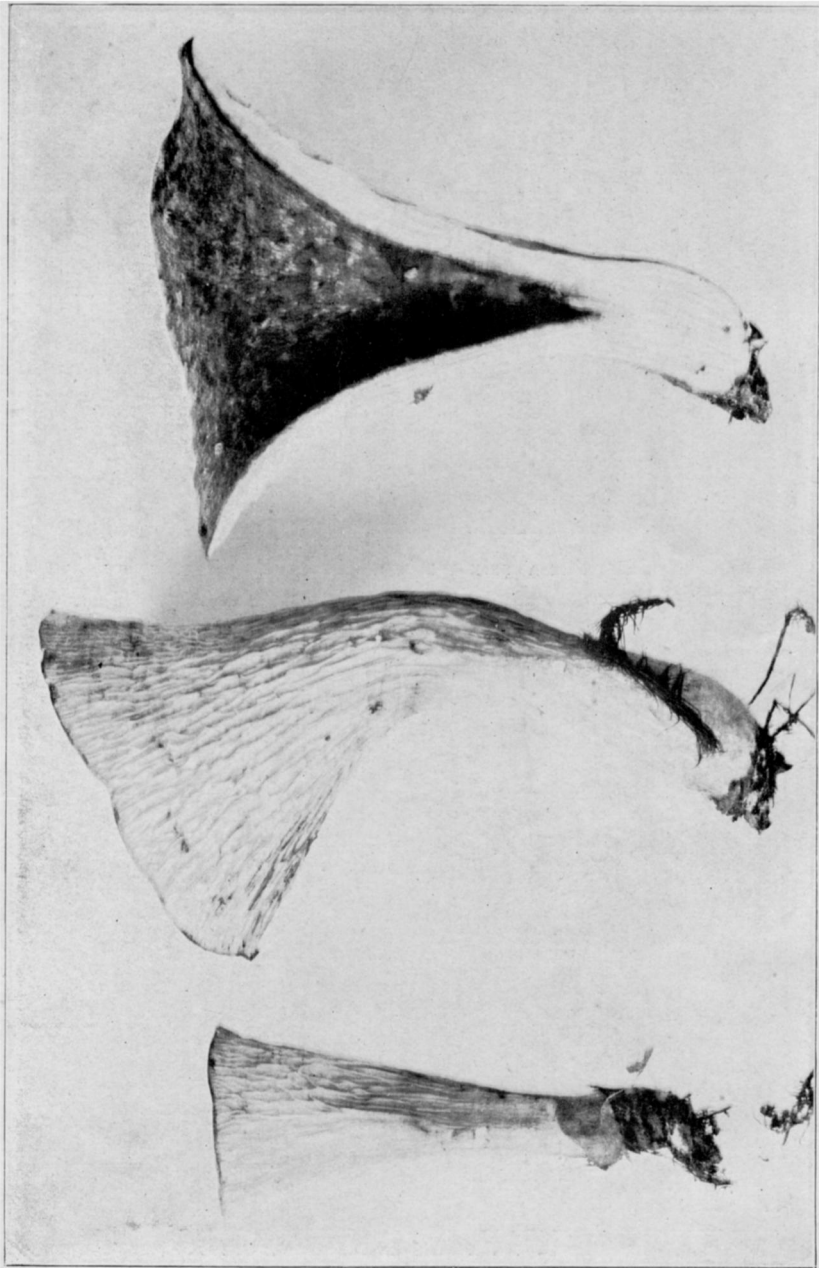


Fig. 281. CAN-THA-REL'-LUS FLOC-co'-sus. From Hard's new bookon Mushrooms.

The Mycological Bulletin is issued Monthly. Price 25c. Copies of Vol. II (1904), Vol. III (1905), Vol. IV (1906) and Vol. V (1907) may be had for 50 cents each, or cloth bound copies for 75 cents. No copies remain of Vol. I (1902). Address W. A. Kellerman, Columbus, Ohio.